



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

distinction might be drawn between the surrender of privacy for a public and for a commercial purpose. That is, that a public character loses his right to privacy so far as public curiosity is concerned but that a surrender of this to the public in general does not necessarily mean a surrender to a particular member of the public for a private or commercial purpose of this particular member. For example: A president of the United States, a distinguished general, statesman, lawyer, author, actor or actress, may very well be photographed and exhibited to an interested public; but that the portrait of such a person need not advertise a cigar or brand of whiskey. If the manufacturer wishes to advertise his wares by such means he subverts a private or commercial, not a public purpose; and if he wants more than his natural or public right, let him acquire it by contract as in the case of added or additional water-rights. The action of the New York Legislature by act of April 6, 1903, chapt. 132, sec. 2 (quoted in note p. 359) seems to be founded in this distinction and is sound in theory, as it is certainly wise and adequate in practice.

The work as a whole is excellent in substance, and the large print is a pleasure to the eye. There are a few misprints, which undoubtedly will be corrected in subsequent editions. For example: "Devins" on page 69 should be "Devens"; "it" should be "is" in the second line of the Lord Chancellor's decision on page 100; on page 111, the compositor put an extra "t" to his "attachment"; and on page 117, "Christie's Minstrels" broke through the parentheses.

These slight imperfections are not mentioned by way of criticism, but merely to enable the editor to make a well-nigh perfect book really perfect.

By way of final suggestion, an index to the collection would not be out of place.

#### REVIEWS TO FOLLOW:

AMERICAN ADVOCACY. A. H. Robbins. St. Louis: Central Law Journal Co. 1904. pp. xiv, 295.

FRENCH LAW OF EVIDENCE. O. E. Bodington. London: Stevens & Sons. 1904. pp. viii, 199.

A TREATISE ON SPECIAL SUBJECTS OF THE LAW OF REAL PROPERTY. Alfred G. Reeves. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 1904. pp. lxxv, 913.

LABOR LAWS AND DECISIONS. J. A. Cipperly. Albany. Banks & Company. 1904. pp. vii, 143.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF WILLS. John R. Rood. Chicago: Callaghan & Co. 1904. pp. lxxvi, 635.

STREET RAILWAY REPORTS. Vol. II. Edited by Frank B. Gilbert. Albany: Matthew Bender. 1904. pp. xix, 1051.

CURRENT LAW. George Foster Longsdorf, Editor in Chief. St. Paul: Keefe-Davidson Co. 1904. Vol. I, x, 1208; Vol. II, xviii, 2195.

A BRIEF SURVEY OF EQUITY JURISDICTION. Prof. C. C. Langdell. Cambridge: The Harvard Law Review Association. 1905. pp. 303.

THE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF BUSINESS CORPORATIONS. Walter C. Clephane. St. Paul: West Publishing Company. 1905. pp. xxvi, 246.

A TREATISE ON EVIDENCE IN TRIALS AT COMMON LAW. Vol. IV. J. H. Wigmore. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 1905. pp. xiii, 3185-3921.

FEDERAL PROCEDURE. Robert M. Hughes. St. Paul: West Publishing Co. 1904. pp. xviii, 634.